1. A method of efficiently reducing the amount of graphical data transmitted from a server to a client via a communications network, the method comprising the steps of:

separating a path into a plurality of strips, each of the plurality of strips having a strip length and an absolute angle associated therewith;

determining a quantized angle associated with the absolute angle for each of the plurality of strips;

forming a protocol stream at the server, the protocol stream including a beginning coordinate of the path and the strip length and an indicia of the quantized angle of each of the plurality of strips; and

transmitting the protocol stream from the server to the client via the communications network.

2. The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of compressing the beginning coordinate of the path and the strip length and the indicia of the quantized angle of each of the plurality of strips prior to transmitting the protocol stream to the client.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein the protocol stream includes an indicia associated with at least one of the plurality of strips, the indicia corresponding to an index identifying a location of the at least one of the plurality of strips within a cache memory coupled to the client.

4. The method of claim 1 wherein the protocol stream includes an indicia associated with at least one of the plurality of strips, the indicia corresponding to a fuzzy key identifying a location of the at least one of the plurality of strips within a persistent storage memory coupled to the client.

5. The method of claim 1 wherein the indicia of the quantized angle corresponds to a quantized angle delta.

6. A method of efficiently reducing the amount of graphical data transmitted from a server to a client via a communications network, the method comprising the steps of:

separating a path into a plurality of strips, each of the plurality of strips having a beginning and an endpoint coordinate defined within a coordinate system, the coordinate system corresponding to a region of a display surface associated with the client;

quantizing the coordinate system into a plurality of quantized angles;

determining the endpoint coordinate of a first one of the plurality of strips;

normalizing the endpoint coordinate of the first strip to correspond to the origin of the coordinate system;

associating the endpoint coordinate of the first strip to a beginning coordinate of a second one of the plurality of strips;

selecting one of the plurality of quantized angles of the coordinate system, the selected quantized angle corresponding to an approximate angle of the second strip; and

transmitting a difference between the endpoint coordinates of the first and second strips and an indication of the quantized angle to the client.

7. A system for efficiently reducing the amount of graphical data transmitted from a server to a client via a communications network, the system comprising:

a server agent operating on the server and coupled to the client via the communications network, wherein the server agent

a) separates a path into a plurality of strips, each of the plurality of strips having a strip length and an absolute angle associated therewith;

b) determines a quantized angle associated with the absolute angle for each of the plurality of strips;

c) forms a protocol stream at the server, the protocol stream including a beginning coordinate of the path and the strip length and an indicia of the quantized angle of each of the plurality of strips; and

d) transmits the protocol stream from the server to the client via the communications network.

8. The system of claim 7 wherein the server agent compresses the beginning coordinate of the path and the strip length and the indicia of the quantized angle of each of the plurality of strips prior to transmitting the protocol stream to the client.

9. The method of claim 7 wherein the protocol stream includes an indicia associated with at least one of the plurality of strips, the indicia corresponding to an index identifying a location of the at least one of the plurality of strips within a cache memory coupled to the client.

10. The method of claim 7 wherein the protocol stream includes an indicia associated with at least one of the plurality of strips, the indicia corresponding to a fuzzy key identifying a location of the at least one of the plurality of strips within a persistent storage memory coupled to the client.

11. The method of claim 7 wherein the indicia of the quantized angle corresponds to a quantized angle delta.

12. A system for efficiently reducing the amount of graphical data transmitted from a server to a client via a communications network, the system comprising:

a server agent operating on the server and coupled to the client via the communications network, wherein the server agent

a) separates a path into a plurality of strips, each of the plurality of strips having a beginning and an endpoint coordinate defined within a coordinate system, the coordinate system corresponding to a region of a display surface associated with the client;

b) quantizes the coordinate system into a plurality of quantized angles;

c) determines the endpoint coordinate of a first one of the plurality of strips;

d) normalizes the endpoint coordinate of the first strip to correspond to the origin of the coordinate system;

e) associates the endpoint coordinate of the first strip to a beginning coordinate of a second one of the plurality of strips;

f) selects one of the plurality of quantized angles of the coordinate system, the selected quantized angle corresponding to an approximate angle of the second strip; and

g) transmits a difference between the endpoint coordinates of the first and second strips and an indication of the quantized angle to the client.